

## PETE'S MATRIX

Table 1

		Minimum Required Aquatic Buffer	
Disturbed Area or Cumulative Impervious Surface	Natural Slope of Developed Area	Perennial	Intermittent
		Waterbody	Waterbody
		(feet) <sup>a</sup>	(feet) <sup>a</sup>
<5000 sq. ft. (<~1/8 acre or <.115 of an acre)	<15%	15	8
	15% to 25%	15	8
	>25%	15	8
5000 sq ft to <10,000 sq. ft. (~1/8 acre to <~1/4 acre or .115 of an acre to <.23 of an acre)	<15%	15	8
	15% to 25%	20	10
	>25%	30	15
10,000 to <22,000 sq ft (~ a ¼ acre to <~12 acre or .23 acre to <.51 acre)	<15%	20	10
	15% to 25%	30	15
	>25%	40	20
22,000 up to <1 acre (~1/2 acre to <1.0 acre or .51 acre to <1.0 acre)	<15%	30	15
	15% to 25%	40	20
	>25%	50	25
1 acre or more	<15%	30	30
	15% to 25%	40	30
	>25%	50	30

Notes on Table 1:

a) Buffer width is to be measured from the water body's top of bank, landward.

b) Buffers along trout streams shall be regulated by NCDENR – Division of Land Resources.

c) Landowners may challenge the classification of a reach of the stream as intermittent or perennial using the methods for delineating intermittent and perennial waters developed by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality. Property owners are responsible for the cost of having the necessary field investigations performed by competent persons. By approval of this ordinance, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality hereby authorize appropriately trained City staff to make a field determination that a water mapped as perennial is actually intermittent and to determine that a water mapped as intermittent is actually ephemeral.